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OAU CHAIRMAN BONGO DISCUSSES WESTERN SAHARA ISSUE

PA101257Y Paris AFP in English 1219 GMT 10 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Libreville, March 10 (AFP)--Organisation of African Unity (OAU) chairman, Gabonese President Omar Bongo, has rejected holding a special OAU summit on the Western Sahara dispute just before the OAU heads of state meeting in Khartoum this year.

President Bongo said yesterday the suggestion, by the OAU Ministerial Council, bore the hallmarks of discourtesy and illwill, coming without the approval of the organisation's highest body, the heads of state conference.

He would not preside at such a special summit, he said.

The Western Saharan dispute involves Algerian-backed POLISARIO guerrillas who are fighting Mauritania and Morocco which partitioned the former Spanish colony when Madrid withdrew after General Franco's death.

BONGO SAYS OAU DOOR OPEN TO ZIMBABWE NATIONALISTS

PA101258Y Paris AFP in English 1207 GMT 10 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Libreville, March 10 (AFP)--The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) which recognised the Rhodesian guerrilla Patriotic Front movement at its summit here "did not close the doors to other Zimbabwe nationalists," the organisation's chairman, Gabonese President Omar Bongo, said late yesterday.

"By this (OAU) resolution, the heads of state recognised the military leadership of the Patriotic Front in so far as the armed struggle was concerned, but they abstained from recognising its political leadership because it did not appear (right) to them to choose the future political leaders of independent Zimbabwe," he added.

The OAU meeting had "demanded the resignation purely and simply of (Rhodesian Premier) Ian Smith in order to let the Zimbabwe people choose without obstacles their future leaders."

ETHIOPIA

OPERATIONS COMMAND CLAIMS FULL CONTROL OF WARDER, WALWAL

LD131947Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1714 GMT 13 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Statement issued by the National Revolutionary Operations Command on 13 March entitled: "There Is No Power That Can Stand Against a Revolutionary Army That Has Risen in Unity and Anger"]

[Excerpts] The force sent to Ethiopia by Siad Barre who lives in a world of fantasy, creating a dream country of Greater Somalia, is being hit hard and routed by the fist of Ethiopia's heroic and revolutionary regular and militia forces. Thus the determined and resolute regular and militia forces of Ethiopia who are fighting for national unity, truth, equality and socialism are scoring victory after victory over their enemies.

Apart from the towns captured recently, two other towns and districts previously taken by the invading Mogadiscio army were today placed under the control of the Ethiopian forces. At 1330 today the heroic revolutionary Ethiopian Army took full control of Warder and Walwal.

The Ethiopian Army was able to completely destroy the helpless enemy force and completely cleansed the area of the invading force. The heroic revolutionary forces of Ethiopia are advancing everywhere and hitting hard the invading force to recapture the areas seized by the invading force and to cleanse the Ethiopian territory of the invading forces of Siad Barre, the man intoxicated with territorial expansionism.

Broad masses of Ethiopia, bearing in mind that this victory is the first, not the last, preparing for the decisive and last victory and not content with the victories scored so far, go ahead and implement the revolutionary slogan: All for the battlefront!

The heroic revolutionary forces will march forward in a revolutionary manner, further strengthening the fist they have raised against their enemies. No power can stand against a revolutionary army risen in unity and anger. Revolutionary motherland or death! The struggle of the oppressed masses of Ethiopia is part of the struggle of the oppressed peoples of the world! Long live proletarian internationalism! The masses will win!

PAP CLAIMS ETHIOPIANS ALLOW SOMALI TROOPS TO RETREAT

LD140958Y Warsaw PAP in English 0904 GMT 14 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Addis Ababa, 13 March, PAP--(By PAP special correspondent Jacek Kalabinski) In the military sense, the Somali-Ethiopian war over the Ogaden region is already over. For a week now, the Ethiopian troops moving forward have not in fact encountered any resistance of the Somali troops.

Five days ago, the Ethiopian troops were ordered to let the remnants of the Somali troops through to Somalia if they happened to come across them straggled in the Ogaden. In many sections, the Ethiopian troops approached the Somali border to within 25-30 kilometres and stopped there so as not to provoke Somalia to accuse Ethiopia of violating Somalia's borders and touch off an intervention of reactionary Arab states on the side of Somalia.

In the last few days, the Ethiopian troops took control of the economically important Addis Ababa-Djibouti railway line, linking the capital of Ethiopia with the Port of Djibouti, Ethiopia's gates to the world. The Ethiopian soldiers immediately started rebuilding the railway line and the transportation between Addis Ababa and Djibouti is likely to be resumed in two weeks' time.

In the south, the Ethiopian troops seized Kebri Dehar, Warder, and Dolo in the last two days. The latter locality is located near the border with Somalia.

TANJUG REPORTS REOPENING OF ADDIS ABABA-DIREDAWA RAILROAD

LD101210Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1117 GMT 10 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Addis Ababa, March 10, TANJUG--Today, the train on the Addis Ababa-Diredawa railway made its first run since last summer when Somalian forces destroyed the tracks.

In the last month the Ethiopian forces cleared the area along the tracks to Djibouti. At present the bridges blown up during the fighting are being reconstructed. The line between Djibouti and Diredawa will not operate for some time because military operations are still in progress in this area.

The railway is crucially important for Ethiopian economy since all supplies could so far be transported only by the Asab-Addis Ababa road.

TANJUG CITES EMBASSY RELEASE ON PLO DELEGATION'S VISIT

LD101946Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1822 GMT 10 Mar 78 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Belgrade, March 10 (TANJUG)--According to a press release of the Ethiopian Embassy here, a high level Palestinian delegation visited Addis Ababa from March 1 to March 5 this year. The release invokes a statement by a PLO spokesman. In the course of its visit, the Palestinian delegation had cordial talks with high-level Ethiopian Government officials on matters of mutual interest.

The P.L.O. spokesman said (?that) the delegation expressed its solidarity with the aspirations of the Ethiopian people, as well as the principles of the Ethiopian revolution. To this end, it condemned in no uncertain terms, the "imperialist orchestrated aggression against Ethiopia." The Ethiopian side, in turn, he said, reaffirmed its support for the aspirations of the Palestinian people, and invited the P.L.O. to open an office in Addis Ababa.

YUGOSLAV VICE PRESIDENT MINIC ARRIVES FOR OFFICIAL VISIT

LD140947Y Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 0839 GMT 14 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Addis Ababa--Milos Minic, vice president of the Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for foreign affairs, arrived today for a 2-day visit to Ethiopia as the envoy of Josip Broz Tito, SFRY president.

Milos Minic will present a note from President Tito to President Mengistu, and will hold talks with senior Ethiopian leaders on current international issues and bilateral cooperation.

Travelling with Minic are Milan Knezevic, ambassador in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs; Dusan Marinkovic, director of the Office for Sub-Saharan Africa in the Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs; and Ivica Kojic, chef de cabinet of the federal secretary.

At Bole airport in Addis Ababa, Vice President Minic was met by Dr Feleke Gedle-Giorgis, Ethiopian minister of foreign affairs. Aleksandar Vojinovic, SFRY ambassador to Ethiopia, was in the welcoming party.

On arrival in the Ethiopian capital, Minic expressed his confidence that his visit would represent a new stimulus to the strengthening and progress of the traditionally friendly relations between Yugoslavia and Ethiopia. In a statement to the press, the federal secretary said that he expected to hold friendly talks with President Mengistu, Dr Feleke, the minister of foreign affairs, and with other Ethiopian leaders on all issues of interest to the two countries, in particular the possibilities for further progress in overall Yugoslav-Ethiopian relations and cooperation. On the international level, the federal secretary for foreign affairs added, we hope to have an exhaustive exchange of opinions on all acute problems, in particular the latest events in the Horn of Africa.

On the way to Ethiopia, the vice president of the Federal Executive Council and federal secretary for foreign affairs stopped over early this morning in Khartoum, where he was met and welcomed by Rashid at-Tahir, vice president of Sudan and minister of foreign affairs. Milos Minic held a 1-hour friendly talk with the Sudanese head of diplomacy on issues of interest to the two countries.

KENYAN DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR CIVIL AIR TALKS

LD131939Y Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1600 GMT 13 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Mr Ahmad Dini, former prime minister of Djibouti arrived in Addis Ababa today for a short visit.

Meanwhile, a six-man Kenyan delegation led by Mr A.M. Shitakha, deputy permanent secretary in the Kenya Ministry of Power and Communications, arrived in Addis Ababa this morning. On arrival Mr Shitakha said that the Kenyan delegation is in Addis Ababa to sign an agreement to strengthen air transport services between Ethiopia and Kenya.

KENYA

PROCEEDINGS AT KENYA-UGANDA COOPERATION MEETING REPORTED

LD081552Y Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 8 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] The minister of power and communications, Mr Daniel Mutinda, today told a Ugandan ministerial delegation that Kenya was ready and willing to cooperate with Uganda in all fields where the two countries have mutual interests. He was opening a followup meeting between Kenya and Uganda at the Kenyatta Conference Center aimed at normalizing relations between the two countries. Mr Mutinda said due to the break up of the EAC [East African Community], there was need for a new spirit of cooperation between Kenya and Uganda. He expressed the hope that Uganda was ready to cooperate in re-establishing good relations.

Mr Mutinda is leading Kenya's delegation drawn from various ministries and the Central Bank of Kenya.

The Uganda delegation is led by the minister of transport, communication and works, Mr Paul Etiang, and it also comprises a number of other Ugandan ministers and officials.

The meeting was expected to end after holding discussions behind closed doors today.

SOMALIA

EDUCATION MINISTER MAKES STATEMENT TO MUSCAT RADIO

NC112224Y Doha QNA in Arabic 2033 GMT 11 Mar 78 NC

[Text] Muscat, 11 March--Somali Minister of Culture and Higher Education Omar Arteh Ghalib has emphasized that the decision his country announced the day before yesterday to withdraw its forces from the Ogaden region was not made from a position of weakness but signified courage and was in response to the wishes of the big powers and African states which have exerted efforts to find a peaceful solution to Somalia's just cause.

In a statement broadcast over Muscat Radio on the conclusion of his visit to the Sultanate of Oman, Ghalib also stressed that the Soviet Union wants to wreak vengeance on Somalia for having rejected its wicked plans. He said that his country will kneel to no one but God. He pointed out that the Soviet Union aims to control the Arabian Peninsula and the sources of oil. Ghalib concluded his statement by saying that however much the Soviet Union, its collaborators and agents, try to frustrate the hopes of the Somali people, who are struggling for their rights and the recovery of their territory, they will not succeed and the Somali people will triumph.

SALF OFFICIAL STRESSES STRUGGLE WILL CONTINUE

LD121454Y Mogadiscio Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 12 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Somali-Abo Liberation Front [SALF] Secretary General Challe Mahmud Ali Hubei revealed this morning that the SALF and the people living in that area will continue to fight for their liberation.

He said they are preparing for a long war to stand up to the barbarous attack of the combined forces. Challe Mahmud Ali Hubei, who was speaking at a press conference held this morning at SALF headquarters in Mogadiscio attended by journalists from the world at large, said that the conflict in the Horn of Africa has now assumed a new character. He said the Soviet-led combined forces are trying to wipe out the peoples struggling for their independence from Abyssinian colonialism. The secretary added that Russia's intention is to perpetuate the existence of the colonialist Abyssinian regime for the sake of its own strategic interests and to attack countries in Asia, Central Asia and the Arab Red Sea littoral countries.

Referring to the SDR's recent decision to withdraw units of its armed forces which were assisting the Somali Liberation Fronts, he said: This will neither affect nor halt the struggle of the peoples who are fighting for their independence.

On the U.S. Government's policy on the problem of the Horn of Africa, the secretary said: The front asks the U.S. President, who is always talking about the protection of human rights-- and we shall await his reply--if these human rights are relevant only to prisoners who are being tortured in Soviet jails, or if they also apply to other peoples of the world, and particularly to liberation movements such as those of the Somali-Abo, Western Somalia, Eritrea and of all other peoples under the yoke of Abyssinian colonialism.

The secretary said: President Carter may believe he is sincere in his attitude to the problems of the world, but he contradicts himself, because he supports and condones Soviet genocide of the peoples living under the Addis Ababa regime's colonialism.

The SALF secretary general called on the world as a whole and on international organizations such as the Arab League, the OAU and the United Nations in particular, as well as on the peace-loving peoples of the world, to help the Somali liberation fronts and Eritrea both morally and materially.

Replying to questions by journalists about the fighting capacity of the fronts and about relations between the Somali liberation fronts, Challe Mahmud Ali Hubei said that the sole aim of the front is to achieve their independence and that they will continue fighting until they have liberated the whole of their country.

GABON

ROMANIAN VICE PRESIDENT DELIVERS CEAUSESCU MESSAGE

LD112315Y Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1916 GMT 11 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Libreville, AGERPRES, 11/3/1978--Messages were exchanged between Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Omar Bongo, during the call paid on the Gabon head of state by Emil Bobu, member of the Executive Political Committee, secretary of the CC of the RCP, vice-president of the State Council, who represents the Romanian Communist Party to the festivities arranged in Libreville on the tenth foundation anniversary of the Gabon Democratic Party.

President Omar Bongo reaffirmed on this occasion, too, the Gabonese side's wish to strengthen and develop henceforth, too, the relations established between Gabon and Romania in the political, economic technico-scientific and cultural domains, and also the international cooperation.

ZAIRE

PROSECUTION CALLS FOR DEATH SENTENCES IN PLOT CASE

LD131748Y Brussels Domestic Service in French 1600 GMT 13 Mar 78 LD

[Text] In Kinshasa today the Zairian State Prosecutor's Office demanded the death sentence for 23 main defendents in the military plot case being heard at the court-martial in Kinshasa since last Wednesday. At the end of a speech for the prosecution which lasted 4 hours, the auditor general of the Zairian armed forces also called for the death sentence to be passed in absentia on four [as heard] leaders of the MARC, the Action Movement for the Revival of the Congo, an opposition movement based in Brussels. These are Mr Monguya, Mr (Kanyunga) and Mr (Kalumji). Prison sentences of 20 years were demanded for 28 other defendants, most of whom are officers. Acquittal on grounds of insufficient evidence was called for in the case of 11 defendants. The state prosecutor stated that diplomats belonging to three countries--Belgium, the United States and Libya--had also had contacts with the main defendants.

MALI

ARRESTS OF RANKING OFFICERS INVOLVED IN PLOT REPORTED

PA131650Y Paris AFP in English 1605 GMT 13 Mar 78 PA

[Text] Bamako, Mali, March 13 (AFP)--The army chief of staff and 32 other high-ranking military and police officers have been arrested in the West African land of Mali in connection with a plot allegedly headed by four members of the ruling military junta.

Radio Mali today said those arrested included the chief of staff of the gendarmerie and the deputy chiefs of staff of the air force and police. It denied rumours over the past two days that the ex-ministers of defense and interior, Kissima Doukara and of transport and public works, Karim Dembele, were dead.

President Moussa Traore announced on Feb. 28 that the two ministers, together with the security chief, Tieroco Bagayoko, had been arrested on charges of treason. All three who were reduced to the ranks from lieutenant colonel, were members of the ruling Military Committee of National Liberation.

The arrest of a fourth committee member, Foreign Minister Charles Samba Sissoko, was announced last Thursday.

The permanent secretary of the committee Lt Col Filofina Sissoko, today announced that the latest wave of arrests included all police superintendents in the capital.

Lt Col Sissoko said he had proof that all the police officers were involved in a plot, adding that policemen owed a duty "to the higher interest of the state and not to a man or group of men."

Radio Mali today said the inquiry into the plot--the ex-ministers were accused of divulging state secrets--was continuing, and further arrests were expected, observers said here today.

ANGOLA

POLITBURO ISSUES DECISIONS ON CHURCHES, RELIGION

LD131210Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 13 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Late yesterday afternoon the MPLA-Labor Party Politburo issued a note making known the decisions taken during its meeting on (?2) March concerning problems presented by churches and religious organizations.

As far as [word indistinct] priests and missionaries are concerned, inasmuch as the Politburo regards as positive the contribution made by [word indistinct] priests and missionaries in certain spheres of national reconstruction, it has decided to allow them to remain in the country and continue making this contribution as foreign residents.

Concerning goods and donations for the people, the churches and religious organizations are to be permitted to continue receiving goods and donations for the people from international organizations. These will be exempt from customs duties at the request and responsibility of the state Secretariat for Social Affairs, which will also assume responsibility for distribution.

Transport will be exempt from customs duties in the same manner, except in the case of vehicles providing collective services, such as buses, trucks, minibuses and so forth. Vehicles for [word indistinct] use will be subject to customs duties.

Concerning the legal status of the building of churches and temples and of religious organizations [word indistinct] tax, the Politburo orders the Ministry of Justice to draw up a formal proposal to register legitimate churches and religious organizations [word indistinct].

As of this date the construction of new buildings for religious organizations is prohibited.

Churches and religious organizations promoting disobedience and disregard for laws are banned. Women's, youth and labor organizations of a religious nature are prohibited. The Church of Jehovah's Witnesses is declared illegal and banned.

There is no exemption from [word indistinct] taxes for churches and religious organizations. Requests for permission to build temples must be sent to the prime minister of the People's Republic of Angola, who will study each case individually.

Concerning the press, literature and educational activities of churches and religious organizations, a commission comprising the secretaries of the Central Committees, departments of political and ideological education, DEPI, and of revolutionary orientation, DOR, has been set up to supervise religious publications. As for problems of teaching and education connected with the churches and religious organizations, these will be channeled to the education minister, who will solve them in harmony with the [word indistinct] laws of the People's Republic of Angola.

The struggle goes on!

Victory is certain!

[Signed] The Politburo of the MPLA-Labor Party.

TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH CSSR IN LUANDA

LD102144Y Prague CTK in English 2100 GMT 10 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Luanda, March 10, CETEKA--Czechoslovakia and Angola signed here a trade agreement and an agreement on scientific-technical cooperation during a visit to Luanda of a Czechoslovak Government delegation headed by First Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade Frantisek Mares.

The Angolan delegation to the talks, held March 5-10, was led by Foreign Trade Minister Roberto Antonio de Almeida.

Deputy Minister Mares also had talks with the second Angolan vice premier, Carlos Rocha Dilolua, on economic and scientific-technical cooperation.

COOPERATION ACCORD SIGNED WITH YUGOSLAV NEWS AGENCY

LD111932Y Belgrade TANJUG in English 1601 GMT 11 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Luanda, March 11 (TANJUG)--An agreement on cooperation between the Angola news agency ANGOP and the Yugoslav news agency TANJUG has been signed in Luanda.

Relations with Angolan information institutions date back to 1970, when the leadership of the Angolan liberation movement adopted its first plans to form a news agency from which ANGOP subsequently developed.

The agreement provides among other things, for an early creation of the necessary technical conditions for regular daily exchange of news and other information materials directly between the two news agencies and within the pool of nonaligned countries' news agencies.

The agreement was signed by Director of ANGOP Alfonso Mbinda and Director of TANJUG Pero Ivacic.

ANGOLAN DELEGATION ATTENDS UN COMMISSION ON NAMIBIA

LD101244Y Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 10 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Text] Yesterday Comrade Pascual Luvualu expressed satisfaction with the efforts made to grant Namibia independence at the first session of the UN commission's work with a delegation from our country. Our delegation consists of Comrade Luvualu, secretary of the Central Committee for foreign affairs; Comrade Paulo Jorge, foreign minister; and Olga Lima, an official from that ministry. The UN commission, headed by Romania's UN Ambassador Ion Datcu, includes four others of Nigeria, Colombian, Finnish and Indian nationality, and will continue its work with our leaders until Sunday.

We recall that its work is to prepare for the Lusaka council to be held at the end of this month to discuss Namibia's accession to independence.

LESOTHO

MOZAMBIQUE FOREIGN MINISTER CHISSANO ARRIVES FOR VISIT

LD132018Y Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 13 Mar 78 LD/EA

[Summary] Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano left for a 2-day official visit to Lesotho this morning aimed at strengthening relations of friendship and cooperation.

RHODESIA

INTERIM GOVERNMENT TO BE FORMED NEXT WEEK

TA131132Y Paris AFP in English 1125 GMT 13 Mar 78 TA

[Text] Salisbury, Mar 13 (AFP)--The interim government which will lead Rhodesia to black rule at the end of the year will be formed next week, United African National Council (UANC) First Vice President James Chikerema told a news conference here today at which he also said the UANC "totally rejects" the Anglo-American call for a new broad-based conference.

Formation of the multiracial interim government is the next step in the internal settlement agreement signed on March 4 by Premier Ian Smith and three moderate black nationalist leaders.

The two-tier interim administration will run the country during the transition to black rule on December 31. The upper executive council is dominated by blacks, with the lower council of ministers having equal numbers of blacks and whites with dual responsibility for the various portfolios.

Rejecting the Anglo-American conference plan involving guerrilla leaders, Mr Chikerema said today the UANC rejected any proposal to re-open negotiations. "This is an attempt to delay peace and to prolong the widespread suffering of our people and for that reason it is completely unacceptable," he said.

"As far as the UANC is concerned the negotiations are over," Mr Chikerema said. "An interim government will shortly be set up to carry out specific functions to expedite arrangements for a one-man, one-vote election," he said.

If the Patriotic Front (PF) guerrilla movement wished to "return home" and take part in the election, this was a matter for the interim government to decide, he said.

But participation in the general election and re-negotiation of the internal settlement agreement were two different things, he said.

"We would welcome the PF to negotiate with the interim government and to take part in the election. But to re-open the whole issue of these negotiations as the British and Americans want is a complete no-starter," Mr Chikerema said.

He called on the British and American governments to recognise the internal agreement and to go to the United Nations for the lifting of sanctions.

If the Anglo-American governments refused to seek the lifting of sanctions, the interim government would "continue to fight the international community" because it was an African government supported by 90 percent of the black population, Mr Chikerema said.

TERRORIST ATTACK ON WANKIE COAL COMPLEX REPORTED

LD112327Y Johannesburg International Service in English 2100 GMT 11 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Terrorists have launched a rocket, mortar and small arms attack on the major coal-mining complex at Wankie in western Rhodesia. Two people were killed and six others wounded in the attack. A military communique issued in Salisbury said the terrorists first attacked two collieries. There was slight damage to machinery and equipment. Then the terrorists began to wreck [word indistinct] areas, firing indiscriminately; a black man and a black youth were killed.

The communique also reported that the Rhodesian customs area at the Victoria Falls had come under automatic weapon fire from Zambia. The fire was ineffectual and was not returned.

Eight more terrorists have been killed by the security forces and one member of the force has been killed in action. Recent terrorist action also included the slaughter of more than 120 head of cattle and the mutilation of a number of others.

OFFICIAL WARNS OF DANGERS FACING FARMING INDUSTRY

LD101232Y Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 9 Mar 78 LD/CA

[Text] The president of the Rhodesia National Farmers' Union, Mr John Strong, says the farming industry could face severe deterioration in the economics of crop and livestock production. In a statement he points to danger signals reflected by a huge rise in costs of production. He said over the past 2 months alone, announcements have been made of increases in the costs of major farm input items which will result in farming production costs going up by $7 million a year. The prices paid to producers are already out of line because of earlier cost increases, so additional costs cannot be absorbed, he added. Mr Strong calls for a real value pricing policy, taking into account the strategic short and long-term values of maintaining ready supplies of all types of food and the foreign exchange earned from surpluses.

SOUTH AFRICA

FOREIGN MINISTER BOTHA OUTLINES DETAILS OF SWAPO DOCUMENT

LD131140Y Pretoria DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION in English 1000 GMT 13 Mar 78 LD

[Text] Cape Town--The foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, yesterday described secret minutes of a SWAPO Military Council meeting as further proof of South African contentions that SWAPO was not interested in a peaceful solution in South-West Africa/Namibia.

Mr Botha also revealed that the document, regarded as unquestionably authentic, was shown this week to Western ambassadors who have been negotiating on the future of the territory.

No details had been released on how the document--apparently compiled in an Angolan town code-named "Mongolia" on January 4 this year--came into South African hands.

It detailed plans for the intensification of the "liberation struggle" in the territory and, despite the Western initiative, rejected SWAPO's participation in elections, while South African police and troops remained there. The government sees it as confirming the statement of the SWAPO president, Mr Sam Nujoma, during a television interview that SWAPO is out to seize power militarily in the territory and is not interested in majority rule. Asked about the document, Mr Botha said it could only benefit those who sought a peaceful solution in South-West Africa/Namibia.

"These details confirm what both the prime minister, Mr Vorster, and I have said repeatedly, namely that SWAPO is not interested in a peaceful solution.

"They know they cannot win through the ballot box, and must thus, in the words of their own leader, try to seize power by force," he said.

"It is particularly interesting that SWAPO had decided to intensify its violent actions just after SWAPO apparently learned from the West that South African troops and police would remain in the territory during the election period.

"SWAPO can now do one of two things," Mr Botha said. "It can either, with the same bravado as Sam Nujoma's TV interview, acknowledge that the document correctly reflects SWAPO's plan, or SWAPO can reject the document and its contents, which would amount to SWAPO saying it was content to have South African troops and police in the territory during the election period.

"Whichever of the two ways SWAPO follows will greatly benefit political parties in the territory which stand for peace."

Asked whether the document had been shown to ambassadors of the five Western United Nations countries, Mr Botha said "yes," but declined to give further details.

The government is also in possession of other documents, including a notebook of lectures to SWAPO recruits in Angola. This shows that SWAPO members are being taught Russian words, are told that all will have 100 percent pensions in a socialist state and are lectured on "invasion areas" and how to attack military targets.

On moves by the five Western powers, the document says "Comrade Mantongo, chief commissar, made a brief speech on this and explained the attitudes of the sides concerned.

"[He] proceeded by saying that despite imperialist manoeuvres SWAPO has reiterated and clarified its position, mainly that it was not going to participate in the elections, as long as South African troops and police remained (in Namibia) on our soil."

"The party had thus called upon [as received] the intensification of the liberation war. The party has made all the necessary arrangements with friendly countries, those prepared to give assistance in all forms.

"However, the racists are going ahead with the so-called internal settlement and, should a puppet regime come into existence in Namibia, this will make the issue of independence delicate and crucial, and may even prolong the war," the document said.

It then mentioned the visit of Swedish journalists who had been invited by the SWAPO national executive "to witness and act on our behalf." This was described as "a very confidential issue and even a top secret."

The chairman, according to the document, called for an intensification of sabotage in the territory and for qualified personnel to blow up targets such as bridges and power stations.

Among designated targets are the bridge between Otavi and Otjiwarongo, the Okahandja bridge, all power stations, and local leaders regarded as "prominent puppets."

The Owambo health minister, Mr Toivo Shiyagaya, was shot at a meeting on February 8.

The document refers to "the training of tank crews" and quoted a Military Council member as saying SWAPO had decided to buy its own aircraft to transport necessities as food was a problem.

Among the requirements listed by the Military Council were engineers, doctors, anti-aircraft and artillery gunners, qualified political commissars, arms and ammunition, combat food, uniforms and boots.

ZAMBIA

KAUNDA WARNS WEST NOT TO AID SMITH IN CONFLICT

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[Text] Lusaka, March 13 (AFP)--President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia today warned that if the West aided the white minority regime in Rhodesia, he would seek help from the Eastern Bloc.

"Once Western countries go to the assistance of Ian Smith," he told two conferences here, "we will have no choice but to go to the Eastern countries to come and support us. That will mean the conflagration will be started." President Kaunda said that Zambia might retaliate for last week's Rhodesian attack in which, he said, (?8) Zambian soldiers and 12 civilians died.

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